

# GEN. HUERTA IS DEAD

FORMER DICTATOR OF MEXICO  
SUCCEEDED AFTER MEN-  
ORRHAGES.

## FAMILY AT HIS BEDSIDE

Became Provisional President of Mexico after assassination of Madero. President Wilson refused to recognize General as Head of Government.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, died here on Thursday night. He was about 60 years old. He was born in the province of Coahuila, Mexico, in 1854. He was a man of great energy and ambition. He was a man of great energy and ambition. He was a man of great energy and ambition.

As a youth Victoriano Huerta was sent to the National Military school at Chihuahua, where he took a course in engineering and was graduated in the engineering with credit.

After a time he was appointed to subordinate command by President Porfirio Diaz. He was known among the half-savage Mexican soldiers as "a man of iron" who ruled with iron.

After Diaz had been banished Huerta soon became a national character. He served under President Madero, but when the committee of senators ordered the arrest of Madero it was Huerta who took the soldiers and arrested the president. That was on February 18, 1913. Four days later Madero was murdered while guards were taking him to prison. Huerta was blamed for this murder.

At the election on October 28, 1913, Huerta declared himself elected president of Mexico "by an almost unanimous vote."

But Carranza and Villa both opposed Huerta and civil war has raged ever since. On the ground that Huerta had won the presidency by the assassination of Madero, Carranza refused to recognize Huerta as president, and hid his time until a stronger man should take his place.

It was Huerta's administration, on April 9, 1914, that a paymaster and squad of bluecoats of the United States landed at Tampico. Huerta apologized, but refused to order a salute fired to the United States flag, as President Wilson demanded, and a fleet was sent to Vera Cruz, the city captured with a loss of 17 American soldiers and 100 wounded. War was averted by the mediation of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and the Americans left Mexico without the salute being fired.

Finally, on July 15, 1914, Huerta resigned the presidency and fled from Mexico.

## SIX BRITISH FLYERS KILLED

Germanes Bring Down Four Aeroplanes on Western Front—Repulse Attack Near Arras.

London, Jan. 14.—The shooting down of four British aeroplanes, the capture of a British attack near Arras, and the destruction of German trenches near Lille are the striking war events chronicled in the official reports.

"Four of our aeroplanes sent out yesterday have not returned," says the British announcement, which also tells of a British repulse of a German "bombing" attack near Lille and the capture of a British aeroplane near Arras.

The German statement from Berlin says Lieutenant Beck and Immanuel shot down a British aeroplane near Arras and a fourth near Lens. Six of the eight British officers on the four aeroplanes were killed; the two others were wounded.

## MONTENEGRINS FLEE CAPITAL

Cettinje Evacuated by Government as Austrians Approach—Tensions Within Six Miles of City.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The Montenegro government has evacuated Cettinje, according to the intrinsigant. Last reports from the Montenegrin front, coming through German sources, were that the Austrians were within a few miles of the Montenegrin capital. Following the defeat at Mount Lovcen the Montenegrin resistance was reported to have almost entirely broken down.

The entire Austrian fleet, including three dreadnaughts, has been concentrated in the Gulf of Cattaro. This is a grave menace to Italy's activity in the Adriatic. It was from Cattaro that Austrian warships bombarded Mount Lovcen.

## Call Laid of Corfu Neutral.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The German newspapers, commenting on the landing of troops on the island of Corfu, state that a treaty between England, France and Russia guaranteed the permanent neutrality of Corfu.

## Blast in Powder Mill.

Portland, Me., Jan. 15.—An explosion that was felt five miles away occurred in the Newhall plant of the Du Pont Powder company Thursday. No one was hurt. Plotters are suspected.

## British Ship Eludes "Diver."

Barcelona, Jan. 14.—The British steamer Tafia arrived here after eluding a German submarine that pursued it several miles in the Mediterranean. The Tafia is the largest ship in the Mediterranean trade.

## Ten Whales Washed Ashore.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 14.—Ten whales, weighing from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds each, were washed ashore at Cape Hatteras Monday night. Marine men believe the whales were struck by ships and killed.

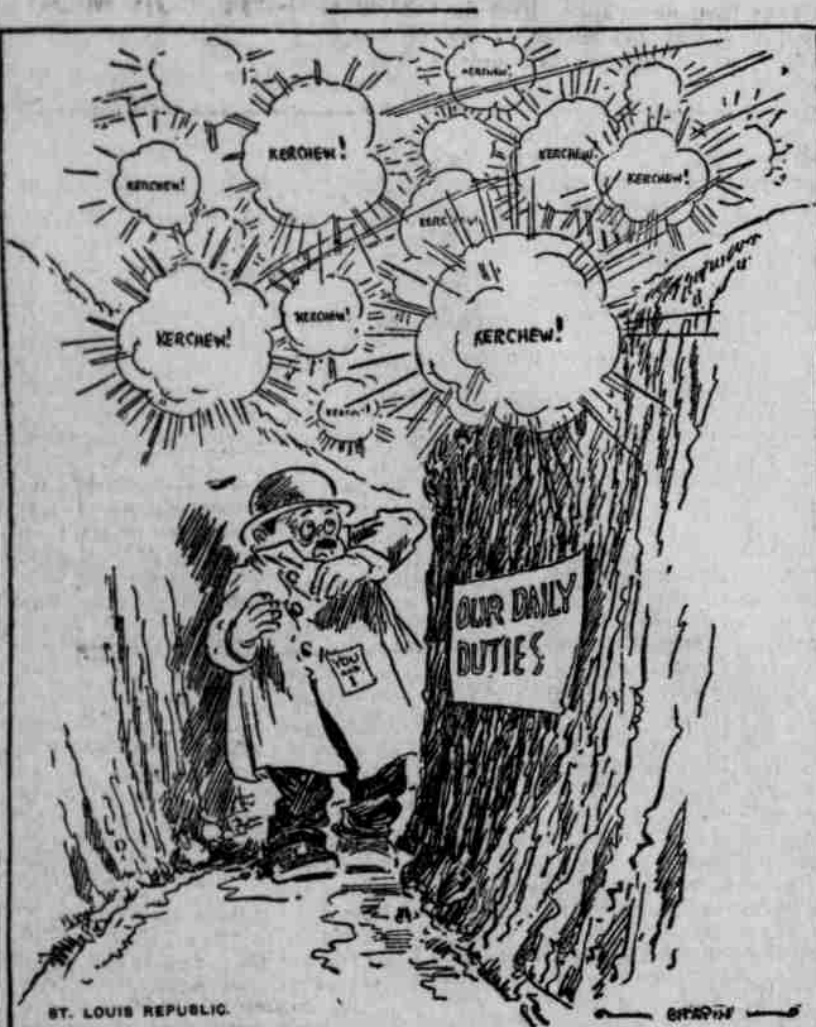
## 3,000 Villa Troops Quit.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Admiral Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet off the west coast of Mexico, notified the army department that 3,000 Villa troops had surrendered to the Carranza forces.

## Blue to Succeed Himself.

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Wilson on Monday afternoon sent to the senate the nomination of Rupert Blue, surgeon-general of the public health service, to succeed himself.

# "HOLD THE TRENCH!"



## MANY FALL IN BATTLE BETHMANN OPENS DIET

175,000 MEN SLAIN IN THE BESSARABIAN CAMPAIGN.

Struggles for Possession of Czernowitz, Capital of Bukovina, Continue With Unabated Fury.

London, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Saloniki says that a flotilla of French aeroplanes has dropped bombs on Sofia, causing considerable damage and an indescribable panic among the inhabitants of the Bulgarian capital.

The struggles for possession of Czernowitz and Czernowitz are continuing with unabated ferocity over the Russian Christmas holidays. The efforts of the Germans to outflank the Russians at Bayan, on the frontier east of Czernowitz, and thus relieve the pressure on the latter place, have been checked by the Russians, according to reports from the front.

Fierce fighting occurred in the streets of Czernowitz on the several occasions when the town has changed hands. At present the Russians appear to be in possession of the place.

The Petrograd official communication says that the calm on the Czernowitz front is due to the huge losses and resulting demoralization of the Austro-Hungarian army. That there is some basis for this statement is evident from the estimate of the Hungarian newspaper, Pester Lloyd, that the losses on both sides of the Bessarabian battles so far exceed 175,000, or more than the total British losses in the whole Dardanelles campaign.

Another Hungarian newspaper states, on the authority of a staff report, that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodiest in the history of the war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without parallel.

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## 17 DIE IN TRAIN CRASH

Collision in Canadian Pacific Railroad Yards at Brandon, Man.—Mercury 46 Below.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 14.—Seventeen workmen were killed, fifteen fatally injured and scores badly hurt in the Canadian Pacific railway yards at Brandon, Man., as the result of a collision between a snow-clearing train and a heavily laden stock train. Sixty men were in the caboose, which was being shifted to another part of the yard. It was 46 below zero at the time.

## FRANCE IN NEED OF SHIPS

Government to Ask Parliament for \$200,000,000 to Advance to Vessel Owners.

Paris, Jan. 14.—To meet the transportation problem resulting from the shortage of maritime shipping facilities, the government has decided to ask parliament to authorize the advance by the treasury of \$200,000,000 to ship owners so that they may increase their fleets by purchase of allied or neutral vessels.

## U. S. Releases Armed Liner.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Italian steamer Giuseppe Verdi sailed for Genoa, after receiving permission from MacDoo to leave port with two guns mounted on her stern. The guns are for defensive purposes.

## Ask Embargo on Arms.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A monster petition demanding that an embargo be imposed on the exportation of arms and ammunition was presented to the house on Thursday by Representative Bennett of New York.

## Cheats Electric Chair.

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Cheating the law of its just toll, Angelo Lingo, sentenced to be electrocuted for hiring a man to slay his rival, committed suicide in the death house at Sing Sing by hanging himself.

## Europe's 1915 Food Bill.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Export figures made public by the department of commerce show that as a result of the war Europe's 1915 food bill in the United States approached \$1,000,000,000.

## Women Break War Horses.

London, Jan. 13.—Because of the scarcity of male labor, only women are employed in the big military horse depots at Reading. Some of the women were born on ranches and are expert as "broncho busters."

## British Ship Is Torpedoed.

London, Jan. 13.—The British steamer Clan MacFarlane, of 4,823 tons, has been sunk in the Mediterranean. Thirteen persons perished when the ship was torpedoed. Twenty-four others have been rescued.

# DRAFT BILL TO PASS

BRITISH CONSCRIPTION IS ASSURED BY GREAT MAJORITY ON SECOND READING.

## PEOPLE BEHIND GOVERNMENT

Miners' Federation to Vote on the Question of a Strike Against Enforced Military Service—Cabinet Ministers Withdraw Resignations.

London, Jan. 14.—Following the Irish party's promise of support, military conscription for England was assured beyond the shadow of a doubt when the government's compulsory service bill passed its second reading in the house of commons by 431 to 39. The first reading, at which the Irish opposed the bill, resulted in a vote of 403 to 105.

Previous to the vote Premier Asquith declared in the house that unless the compulsory military bill did its part in the fulfillment of its obligations to its allies.

The overwhelming majority in favor of the bill shows the country absolutely behind the government's policy, and makes certain the final passage of the bill despite any opposition by labor organizations. That such opposition will be met, both in a political and in a practical way, was indicated by union leaders.

The miners' federation, the strongest labor union in the United Kingdom, will vote on a resolution declaring in favor of a national strike against conscription. It was announced here.

The executive committee voted two to one in favor of submitting the resolution to a referendum of all the miners.

The resignations from the ministry of the labor leader, Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education; William Bruce and George H. Roberts, respectively parliamentary undersecretary for home affairs and lord commissioner of the treasury, have been withdrawn. Hope is expressed that this may mean at least a partial cessation of labor opposition to the bill.

## OFFER TO RETURN TO G. O. P.

Progressive National Committee Ready to Eliminate Roosevelt as Candidate—Meet in Chicago June 7.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—As a political entity the Progressive party will have no existence in the national campaign of 1916 if the Republicans grasp the olive branch which was proffered to them by George W. Perkins and other Bull Moose leaders in the meeting of the Progressive national committee in Chicago held on Tuesday.

The Progressives in their peace advances are willing to forego a presidential nomination for Theodore Roosevelt, if he will accept the nomination of the Progressive party.

"We are all hopeful that both parties will agree upon somebody, and it need not necessarily be Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Perkins.

This remark was made after Colonel Roosevelt had sent a message to the Progressives in which he asked them to subordinate party to country.

The Progressive party has been heard from the committee decided upon in Chicago as the place and time for the holding of a national convention.

Mr. Perkins defined what he regards as the issues in the coming campaign. He said that the Progressive party was not a party of extremes, but a party of the middle.

He reiterated the party's declaration of 1912 and then proclaimed the proposition of national military and naval preparedness as the prime issue of the campaign this year.

## SIX NEW HAVEN MEN FREED

Other Five Face New Trial at New York—Verdict After 31 Hours.

New York, Jan. 11.—Six of the eleven defendants in the New Haven "dynamite" trial were acquitted on Sunday. The jury disagreed as to the other five, including William Rockefeller.

On the final vote regarding them the jurors stood 5 to 4 in favor of acquittal. R. L. Bates, chief of the government counsel, stated that the acquittal of the five defendants was a great relief to the government.

The acquitted were: D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Hemingway, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick J. Brewster and Henry K. McHarg. The ones against whom the indictment still stands are: William Rockefeller, Charles F. Brooker, Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Leary, and Edward D. Robbins. The jury was out 31 hours.

## Schmidt Gets Life Term.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 15.—Matthew A. Schmidt, convicted of murder two weeks ago in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building five years ago, was sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison.

## Big Increase Demanded.

Pall River, Mass., Jan. 15.—The Industrial Workers of the World have forwarded a demand to the Cotton Manufacturers' association for a 20 per cent wage increase for all departments of the textile industry.

## \$500,000 Fire at Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Ia., Jan. 13.—Five stores in the heart of the retail district were destroyed with a loss of \$500,000, and more than 100 persons were thrown out of employment by a fire which started in a department store here.

## Missionary Dies in Turkey.

Bozoun, Jan. 13.—Announcement of the death of a missionary, of the American board of commissioners, was received by the American board of commissioners. Death was due to typhus fever.

## Diver Stranded; Crew Lost.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A German submarine, bound for the Mediterranean, stranded southeast of Cadiz and all members of the crew were exhausted, according to officers of the Spanish steamer Valbarrera.

## Three Die in Mill Blast.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 12.—Three men were blown to bits by an explosion in the glazing plant of Mill No. 1 of the Du Pont Powder company at Carney Point, N. J. The structure was completely shattered.

# CABINET IS WITH WILSON ON MEXICO

President to Give Carranza Time to Restore Order.

## SENATOR WORKS URGES WAR

"First Chief" of Republic Tells Washington That Troops Are Pursuing Remaining Elements of Band of Outlaws.

Washington, Jan. 15.—At the cabinet meeting it was decided that the present policy would be maintained and General Carranza would be depended on to punish the Villa bandits who killed American citizens.

No formal announcement was made but officials close to the president declared the administration had no intention of armed intervention in Mexico at present.

The view was reiterated that Carranza should be given an opportunity to demonstrate his ability to restore order. This was encouraged by a telegram from Carranza to his ambassador here, promising every effort to run down the bandits. The attacks on the administration in the senate and house were gone over at the meeting, and Secretary Lansing presented reports from the border.

The president and members of his cabinet were represented as being deeply shocked over the murder of Americans, but as believing that the Carranza authorities should be able to control the situation.

It was generally agreed that, beyond making the representations already sent to Carranza, with which he has promised to comply, no further steps should be taken at present. Whether each member of the cabinet agreed with that view was not disclosed.

## Telegram From Carranza.

General Carranza's telegram from his headquarters at Queretaro follows:

"The murderous attack on the passenger train near Chihuahua was made by the only remaining band of outlaws in that region. This band is being pursued by my troops with a view to their capture, whereupon I consider punishment which their crime deserves will be applied to every guilty participant. Troops of the constitutional government have been ordered to establish a patrol from end to end of the railroad line in order to guard against similar outrages."

Senator Works, Republican, California, introduced a resolution authorizing and directing the president to intervene in Mexico to establish and maintain a government there until it is safe to withdraw.

"Up to the president," said Senator Works, addressing the senate, "I am sure that the president will be able to establish a government there until it is safe to withdraw."

"We have all sympathized with the president in the hope that he will be able to right himself without intervention. I very much doubt now whether such a peaceful outcome is possible."

Says Intervention Means War. "Congress alone has the right to declare war, and that is what intervention means," said Senator Works.

There is no reason for dividing the responsibility with other nations or to impose it upon the president. I ask that the resolution be referred to the foreign relations committee, with the hope that it will take prompt action."

The resolution was so referred. Senator Lodge submitted the same resolution he offered April 21, 1914, as a substitute for the resolution the senate then adopted, authorizing the president to use armed forces in Mexico to enforce its demands upon General Huerta and asking that it be reprinted in the record.

"That resolution," said Senator Lodge, "expressed the Republican attitude regarding the war against Huerta. That war has reached a successful termination, as Mr. Huerta has just died in jail."

Senator Stone again addressed the senate. "On this occasion, more than any time in the last five years," said he, "we ought not to embroil our government with Mexico. We ought now to aid Carranza to establish a government firmly to maintain order. Can it be we are going to co-operate with Villa and Zapata to help overturn the government here is established?"

"I do not believe a senator on the Republican side would vote for war. If this is to be partisan politics we are going into as a result of these resolutions, I am here to say the president of the United States is too big to involve so much life and hope in war for politics."

"If we were capable of it, the best thing that could happen to him and the Democratic party politically would be to have war with Mexico and also with Europe. With such a war raging next November the chances of the president's being re-elected would be enhanced a hundredfold."

"But the president happily is not built that way. He will not drag a great international question of this kind into the mire of partisan politics. The American people are behind President Wilson to preserve peace and peacefully to aid in establishing a government in unhappy Mexico."

## JOHN BULL.

John Bull, the nickname given to England, is generally understood to be derived from Doctor Arbuthnot's "John Bull," published in 1712. So says Brewster, an excellent authority on such subjects.

## Resolution Means Much.

To think we are able to do so much for the world is a frequent attainment itself. This earnest resolution has often seemed to have about it a savor of omnipotence.—Samuel Smiles.

## Avoiding Waste of Time.

"There are two sides to every question," said old Coder to the village boys, "but inasmuch as I am not interested in the other side and you would not understand my side, I shall not explain either of them to you."—Kansas City Star.

## One Certainty.

After you assure yourself that the letter you put in a pigeonhole of the desk is still there you know that you will have to look for it.—Toledo Blade.

# BUILDING ROADS STUDIED AT MEET

STONE MANUFACTURERS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING TO AID GOOD ROAD CAUSE.

## STATE TAKES IMPORTANT PART

Maintenance and Cost to Get Consideration—Road Experts and State Officials on Program.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Columbus, O.—How each type of road material may find its best use will be one of the problems that will be studied at the annual meeting of the Interstate Stone Manufacturers' association, which meets next week.

The stone men propose to take the lead in helping communities and districts find the material and character of road best suited to their needs and to traffic conditions, whether the supplies used are made by them or by others. Now that the state highway department has begun the preparation and repair of the different types of roads, the stone men will urge the counties and cities to follow the example so that it will be possible to secure real information upon mooted questions. The stone men insist that the problems of maintenance and repair have not been worked out in any adequate manner and that the theory that one type of road more than another may be neglected has been disproved by the sad experience of many communities. One of the plans to which the stone men are looking is the patrol system of maintenance, such as has been found most adequate in European countries.

The program consists entirely of addresses by Ohio men. Governor Frank B. Willis, Highway Commissioner Clinton Cowen and former Congressman Ralph D. Cole are the headliners.

Springfield, O.—John F. Collis, 72, for many years prominent in the city, died at his home after an illness of nine weeks.

## BUCKEYE BREVITIES

Columbus, O.—Humphrey Jones, Columbus lawyer, died at a hospital here.

Troy, O.—With a view of taking better care of roads, the Darke county commissioners passed a resolution regulating the weight of loads that pass over them.

## PRESERVES FOR GAME BIRDS

Quail and Song Birds to Be Cared For By the Game Commissioner.

Columbus.—Hamilton county is to get one of the first quail and song bird preserves in the state. Deputy Warden R. Ferris, acting under instructions of President R. C. Swing, of the Southwestern Ohio Fish and Game Protective association, started to secure the signatures of large owners of ground in the neighborhood of the experimental farm, near Mr. Healthy.

Before he had reached about 1,000 acres and will stop when he has secured control of 1,500 acres. The work is being conducted under the auspices of the fish and game department of the state board of agriculture. Ohio has adopted a rather novel method of obtaining control of large areas of territory at practically no expense to the taxpayers. Farmers agree to lease their lands for the propagation of quail and song birds for at least five years. They give the authorities the right to enter the premises at any time to inspect the quail placed there and remove any excess number. The farms are to be placarded with a sign, bearing the inscription: "State Game Preserve."

Marion, O.—Common pleas court here decided the contested majority of Lorain in favor of Mayor Leonard Moore, who took office January 1. Moore was elected by 13 votes over H. P. Neilson, who contested.

Columbus, O.—Reversal of the public utilities commission's decision dismissing a petition for an order directing the Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Co. to establish connections with the Hamilton Home Telephone Co., was asked of the supreme court.

Marion, O.—Trailing to this city for robbers who broke into the Marion postoffice, Morrow county, recently, the Marion postmaster gave up the chase after local police had made a city-wide search. The thieves secured about \$100 and escaped in an auto.

Ashtabula, O.—Henry H. Hall, 30, one of the oldest telegraph operators in the United States, died at his home here of pneumonia. For 30 years he was superintendent of the Ashtabula Children's Home, and was well known among charitable workers throughout the state.

## COAL BARGES SINK IN THE OHIO

Twelve Barges on Way to Cincinnati Go Down Near Gallipolis.

Gallipolis, O.—The machinery of the large towboat F. M. Wallace became disabled near Coryville, 30 miles below here, causing the boat to tow the rock shore, sinking 12 loaded barges and causing other barges to be lost. The coal was the property of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal & Coke Company of Pittsburgh and, with barges, is a total loss, with no insurance. The Wallace was on its way to Cincinnati and was on its first trip of the season. Several of deck crew had narrow escapes.

## CRACKSMEN ARE SCARED AWAY.

New Lexington, O.—Frightened by the ringing of a bell in the telephone exchange, located in an adjacent building, burglars ran from the post-office in Somerset, near here, after they had dynamited the office safe. The robbers got only 40 cents. The safe contained \$300.

## STEBENVILLE IN WET COLUMB.

Stebenville, O.—Following the bitterest local option fight that has been waged here in years, Stebenville voted wet in a local election, after being dry two years. The wet majority was 271. The wet vote total of 2,462 votes and the dry 2,191. Great excitement prevailed all day. The Anti-Saloon League, through its attorney, Ira Blackburn, filed affidavits against twenty persons, many of them prominent citizens, charging fraudulent registration and illegal voting.

## JOB WORTH \$5,000 ON MARKET.

Columbus, O.—Columbus is in the market for a new school superintendent. The job pays \$5,000 a year, and so is reasonably well worth going after. J. A. Shawan, who has been superintendent for 20 years or more, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election at the close of his present term next June. Shawan's successor will be chosen in May. The board of education will consider applicants from both within and outside of the state.

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## PROTECTING BULBS

The bulb bed ought to be covered with six or eight inches of coarse straw or hay. This will not keep the frost from penetrating the soil, where the bulbs are, but it will prevent the sun from thawing it out. In other words, the soil once frozen will remain in that condition.

It is the alternation of freezing and thawing which does the damage, not the freezing, as many persons think. Alternations of these conditions rupture the tissues of the plants.